Study Conducted by the Textile Committee

2539. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a study conducted by the Textile Committee to assess the impact of reforms on the functioning of the Committee said that reforms succeeded in changing the Committee from abominable regulations to growth-led facilitation; and

(b) what are the other major outcome of study conducted by the Textile Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASAN GOUDA R. PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The major outcome of the study conducted by the Textiles Committee are as under:—

1. The Textiles Committee, which used to be primarily an Inspection Agency till early 1990s, has oriented itself to become a facilitator in assisting the textile industry, in quality improvement in the wake of withdrawal of compulsory pre-export inspections under economic liberalization process.
2. The objective of the Quality Assurance which was sought to be achieved through "inspections" earlier is being achieved through "facilitation" in the form of Total Quality Management (TQM) consultancy, testing services, Human Resource Development (HRD) etc.
3. The performance of several programmes/activities of the Committee such as Testing services, TQM Consultancy and Market Research has increased considerably in terms of diversity, utility, increased users and acceptability in the industry.
4. The organization has been continuously improving and innovating its activities to match the industry's expectations.
5. The internal revenue generated by the Committee through user charges has increased significantly, by putting the organization in the path of achieving financial self-sustainability in near future.
6. The transformation and its management that took place in Textiles Committee has relevance and replicability to other

institutions in developing economies like India where the support service institutions are to be deregulated and to be made more pro-active/service-oriented.

Development of Textiles in J and K

2540. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been initiated to promote textile development in Jammu and Kashmir State; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that the manufacture of silk carpets in Kashmir needed support from the Textile Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASAN GOUDA R. PATIL): (a) Recently, developmental schemes in the Wool, Silk, Handicraft and Handloom sectors have been initiated in Jammu & Kashmir State as part of the Jammu & Kashmir Package for Employment, Rail and Road Development, Relief and Security announced by Prime Minister on 23rd May, 2002 at Srinagar.

(b) Yes, Sir. The integrated development package for export of carpet is an important component of the Special Package and envisages support for manufacuture of silk carpets.

Scheme for Powerloom Sector

2541. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have plans to announce Rs. 700 crore scheme for the powerloom sector in the country;

(b) whether government are also planning to set up 15-20 powerloom parks in the next couple of years; and

(c) if so, what will be the marketing infrastructure thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASAN GOUDA R. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) With a view to improve the working environment and enable the powerloom worker in obtaining higher productivity, Central Government